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DAILY BF REPORT

FOR THIS LOCALITY, AS RECORDED BY J. DRUET January 3, 1885. | Tem | Wine, Weather

Mean temperature 18° above zero. Temperature of name date in 1884, 5°. Temperature of same date in 1882, 27°. Temperature of same date in

Thomas A. Edison has taken out 530 patents in this country since June, 1869.

Thurman is still in the vocative case for a place in the cabinet. But he will not be put into the nominative case.

The St.-Johnification of the temperance cause itself, as most intelligent temperance advocates admit.

An epidemic of the spirit of colonization is the noticeable feature of European politics for the year. France, Germany, Italy, Russia, have caught the English disease, and are all reaching out to gobble the earth.

An Arizona editor awears about a rival fellow who should try to dve wool while it as the doctors would say. The doctors is on a lamb's back. And it is n't because are apt to say anæmia when they mean he is a lamb-dyer, either; O, no-quite the bloodlessness. Bloodlessness is an Angloother way."

While the great republic whose "home is in the setting sun" is a little down in the mouth at present, it has the sweetly selfish consolation of knowing that "ine effete monarchies of the old world" are down at the heel.

The Dakotans talk angrily of starting a won't admit them as a state into ours. They would better remember the Demoand let that job out.

Our Ericsson revolutionized naval warfare when he designed the Monitor. The London Army and Navy Gazette says he has done it again by his invention of the submarine gun and projectile torpedo. The nations would better quit constructing navies till old Ericsson is dead.

If a little noisy dog barks at you from paper and you turn to dignify him with a kicking, he yelps and runs and runs and yelps so much louder than he did before that all the neighbors come out and laugh at you for your ridiculeus disturbance.

Gen. W. B. Hazen, head of the signal service, is some sort of cousin-in-law of the Cincinnati Enquirer. But he is an ardent Republican. In view of his disturbing relations to the country and the weather, we may look for increasing squalls as to his bureau when the new administration comes in.

Two tons of poisonous candy were confiscated in New York recently. The sweet stuff was found to be colored with chromate of lead, Prussian blue, burnt umber, vermilion, red lead, chrome green, and the like murderous ornamentations. The "slaughter of the innocents" every year by these villanous compounds is incalculable.

Col. Vilas, of Wisconsin, is likely to be a member of the new cabinet. Col. Vilas's merits are grand black hair, a splendid nose, an eye like an eagle's, and a quantity of language sufficient to cover the thirty-eight states and appurtenant territories with a stratum of eloquence as high as the Washington monument. His name it is William F. Vilas.

Mr. Randall advocates the abolition of the internal-revenue taxes on beer, whisky. and tobacco, and thus pleases the tobacco growers of Kentucky and the copper-distilled moonshiners of Georgia. When he gets down to Louisiana he will show how sugar, the laxury, ought to be taxed to the consumer in order that the necessities, tobacco and whisky, may be tree.

In the recent meeting of the State Bar Association at Columbus, lawyer Newbegin said, in the little speech he made, that it was well-known he had no confidence in courts and still less in junes, and that nothing could be got from courts only what was wrong. At any rate, that is what Newbegin is reported to have said, astonishing as it may sound. If the practice of law is like that, we should think he would feel like Newbegin in some other kind of business.

New York has just had three mayors inside of twenty-four hours-Edson, Kirk, and Grace. Edson's term expired at midnight of December 31, according to his understanding of the law. The mayorelect takes his office at noon of January 1. Between midnight and noon, then, there was a vacancy; and the statute provides that a vacancy shall be filled by the president of the board of aldermen. Kirk is that officer; and he was sworn in at midnight and thus the sleeping city had the night-mayor. He proceeded at once to make some appointments; and that is what all the fuss was about. But Wm. R. Grace was sworn in at noon as mayorelect, and the fight is off, without any special harm done, more than a lawsuit

is center-shot from Talmage's last-Sunday catapult would be kind enough to onsider themselves killed by it and make mmediate arrangements for being born

All you have to do to prostrate the busi ness of this country is to talk gloomily and o keep on talking in the same tonall the merchants sigh and all the editors prognosticate a hard winter and all the minsters group. In the great chorus of complainers those who play the loudest from-bones are those who have the fullest cellars and those who have the most complete ward-

EAT AND SLEEP.

How do you do? It is what we say when we meet one another, and is a sort of vague inquiry about health and welare. But it is a form of words without any definite meaning. The "do" in it, however, seems to imply activity. How do you do lite, how do you do the world You are expected to answer for your wakng, busy hours.

But how do you sleep? would be paestion really more pertinent to what we are supposed to be asking about. For a man is not worth much for either enjoying or doing, unless he is a good sleeper. He s not fully awake or healthy, if he has not sufficiently slept. America is swarming with men who have not slept enough

What is sleep? You have done it every day, or night, since you were born; and cause was a monumental blunder for the | yet who of you have any definite notion of what it is? The good sleeper knows that it is one of the sweetest solaces of life; and that is all he cares to know about it. He may join Sancho Panza in his enconscious joke of blessing the man who invented sleep; but Sancho had about as clear, though perhaps not quite so humorous, an idea of the "invention" as he

Let us try to tell him, and you, what in town as follows: "He reminds us of a sleep is. Sleep is anæmia of the brain, Saxon word with a rather floppy tail; and that is the reason the doctors do not like it; but we understand it better than their word, and you will catch the idea more easily from it. Sleep, then, is bloodlessness of the brain, or the state of the brain when there is little or no blood in it.

But perhaps you may not know that blood is required in the brain. Then, you republic of their own, since the Democrats | will be surprised to learn that there is an immense flood of it pouring into and through and out of your brain at this cratic experiment of that kind in 1861, very moment-or else you would be now asleep over this article. While a person is awake the blood is flowing into his brain in a very river; and the wider-awake cavalcade stopped at the newspaper office he is and the more actively he is thinking, the fuller and rapider the river runs. Every thought you have requires so much blood to think it. And you can not put two and two together in your mind to make four stance, which waste the returning blood the secretions that are to be carried out of the body.

> Then, after the brain has thus wasted as nuch of itself as it can healthfully spare exhausted itself,-it wants to rest. The blood, getting word by some mysterious telegraphy that it is no longer needed upstairs, remains below, and the person falls asleep. But, if it refuses to obey the mesage sent down for it to keep away, and nsists on intruding itself into the upper chamber in spite of the occupant's renonstrance, the brain submits to the interview under protest; and insomnia or wakefulness is the result. If the stream of blood to the brain is diminished or retarded, then there is a state of drowse. A small blood-rill running in here and

there occasions dreams. The blood is sometimes unreasonable and goes on waltzing through the upper chamber of the man when the brain is tired out and disgusted with the dance In such a case, it should be put to doing something below. The work of digestion requires a large supply of it. Hence eat, and give it occupation in the stomach. A hearty meal makes you sleepy because the blood is drawn away from the head to be

employed in the processes of digestion.

This is contrary to the old doctors' the ory. It used to be advised to go to bed or an empty stomach. But since the adop ion of the new theory of sleep and the heory is quite recent-the physicians' adrice has changed. They note that a hungry animal is wakeful, and that it gorges tself and goes right to sleep. Every one cnows that he is sleepy after a hearty neal. The infant sleeps most of the time, and eats the rest of the time. Therefore the new medical prescription for sleepless ness is tood, and plenty of it. Give the tomach something to do, and it will take the blood away from the brain to do it with and plood away from the brain is

And it matters little what kind of food ou eat, so that your stomach has the vim o digest it. Active, healthful work o the digestive organs is what is wanted for solid sleep. It a mince-pie or a pickled pig's foot will give your blood respectable and steady employment for a couple of hours or so, you will sleep as well on that as on bread-and-butter. When the blood has busied itself with a pig's-foot till twelve or one o'clock it has forgotten to hanker after brains any more till morning. So, if the reader is not already asleep, he may eat a pig's-foot and go directly to bed.

Fra Diavale.

It is to be hoped that the Fra Diavalce om Dayton had a delightful visit to the Champion City on Monday night. After the opera they returned to the Arcade Hotel to wait for the train, and they did wait unti o'clock in the morning. They had plenty time to view all the attractions of the reade between the false alarms of the arrival of the train. Some wretch amused himself by announcing the train every hour or two, when the whole company would fran-

We wish those people who are hit by theally gather their traps and rush ou -- but celebrate their mutual birthday; all old piono train. What with games, some dancing. some attempts to be funny, some light exressions of impatience in the corridors, and ding. ome heavier language, emphasizing the same ides, elsewhere, the night wore away, the sash factory. train came and the happy company bide our

> Somebody said a bridge had washed away, which occasioned the delay of the train.

Apother tellow said the train had heard o em, and had cut across lots to get away. "Well." said one of the party, "we may say that a great many people did not secure en-

trance to the opera house to-night." Tom Coffman, the lightning slinger of the canoes on Buck creek to view the floods at Heral i, came over to manage the stage affects

There was some talk of a dance after the pera, but the collection did not seem to tempt the orchestra particularly, The money received was not sufficient to

pay the Dayton Company's expenses, but it was all handed over_\$119. The same company was billed for Xenia for

New Year's night, but the tenor man fell sick, and the engagement was cancelled-the Springfield audience is able to be on the street

Jesse and Frank James in Springfield. One day lately a former newspaper man of this city, but now connected with one of the largest and most flourishing journals of New York, dropped into the GLORE-REPUBLIC office. In the conversation, in which various subecs were discussed appertaining to newspaper business in general, he was inclined to be rather critical concerning the tameness of Springfield newspaper enterprise in local atters, and remarked, with some pride, that it did not use to be so.

"Why," he says, "in the spring of '80, I emember it was rather dull in the local deartment, as it often is, you know, and somehing had to be done to make the paper readable. We were equal to the occasion, however, for some brilliant genius on the staff rought forth out of his inner consciousnes o to speak, a gigantic scheme well calculate o break the monotony of the times, and also to bring the Times, that was the name of the paper, prominently before the public.

It was nothing more or less than the per etration of an April-fool hoax of such proortions, however, that probably ought have appalled an ordinary newspaper, but it was adopted.

It was about the time, as you will remem ber, that Jesse and Frank James were attract ing so much public attention as western out laws, and everything that appeared in the papers concerning the desperatoes was eagerly devoured. Well, our paper appeared on the morning of April 1st with the starting announcement that the James brothers had been captured near this city on the night before, and would be hung at the jail that morning. The details of the capture were given with such amplification as a ready and determined genius could fabricate. The midnight march of the captors with their noted prisoners through the quiet streets of the city, was vividly drawn not forgetting to mention that the and requested the able reporter to accompany the party, and report the proceedings as an eve-witness

Well, the joke succeeded. I should ser did! Fully a thousand people collected about the jail, occupying all the available space, without wasting some of your brain-sub- and soon the house tops, windows and trees in that quarter of the town began to grow black with people. As the news spread into with country people in all kinds of hastily prepared vehicles, and the well-regulated farm horse was compelled, by the influence of the bickory gad, to advance the speed record beyond anything known even at the "country hoss trot.'

You can better imagine than I can scribe the amazement of the Sheriff when he beheld the crowd that morning, and he had a hard time of it to convince them that they were the victims of an April-tool joke, and to save the jail from an attack by the mob. By and by it began to dawn upon them in all its rediculousness, and you should have

seen the crowd melt away. Many of the resent business men, lawyers, doctors, etc., many of them prominent in their professions now, were seen dodging home through back alleys, and would never acknowledge that they were there at all. But some got very mad about it, and then our time came at the ffice-oh! but we did catch it. One of our best patrons found us, by some means, in our etreat, and be was frothing mad; threatened to stop the paper and cut us off forever. could not blame him much when we found that he had hastily left his breakfast that morning to be present at the hanging. He ives here vet but I won't give his name. I won't give nov of their names, but I remem er a great many of them, and if the list

Many persons were very positive about the natter in the morning; they thought the highwaymen had heard of the cliffs near the city, and had come here to make their headquarters. Many of the women declared hat they heard the men riding through the streets in the night, and knew there was omething wrong but forgot to say anything at the time-bow positive people are? But fter all the fuss robody stopped the paper, and the thing was laughed at as a good joke by everybody. Some of this kind of spice night do now to vary the monotony, maybe you had better not try it though."

should be published you would be surprised.

THE STORY OF A YEAR CALLED BACK.

events of 1884, in and About Springfield January 1. John L. Flynn assigns. Frank asley e capes rom the Cincinna'i Sanitarium. No "open house" by the ladies, and a very quiet New Year's day. Railroad accilent at Fair street crossing; two borses killed and two colored mea injured. Surprises. T. B. Flage, let er-carrier, receives 30 from triends on his route. Thomas H Simpson, of Malleable Iron Co., gets a dis pand stud from his tellow-workmen. boys of W. B. ra engine house receive a batquet from admiring friends, and E. T. Riden-

ome rem-mbrances. 3. Capt. M. M. Duffy, of Central engin ouse, has trouble with a cradle. Dr. A. B. seonard and daughter narrowly escape unaway accident. The Dibert-avenue school building fire. Death of J. D. Smith, a pic-

or let er-carrier, returns thanks for hand-

4. Talk about glass-works, and the big wrestling match at the Grand. 5 Frige up at 21 below serc.

6 Twenty-three below zero at 3 o'clock m. The "typos" of this city resolve to buycotte" the New York Tribune. 8. The Jacks n Club, of Dayten, sing

Flip Maginnis" in the Arcade, en route for Columbus. Death of Wm. Stel. 13 The Duckworth Club stops to drink

Sunday) but pass by dry. 18 John C. Gladielter committs suicide The Whiteley reunica, at which Joseph Whitely, Wis. Whiteley, and Hugh Carter were present.

peers.

21. Mr. and Mrs. Amos Barr's golden wed 30. A \$10,000 blaze in Stock & Keiser

FERRUARY 1. The base ball club file arti cles of incorporation. Death of Miss Harriet | it? Augusta Steele. 5. Suicide of Mrs. Jennie H. Solomon.

Shooting match between Cincinnati and Springfield, victory for home club; score 364 to 1,428.

7. David Young, living northeast of the city, an old pioneer, celebrates his eightyeighth birthday. M ssrs. Geo. Warder, F. J. Ki kpatrick and E. C. Middleton start in Cincinnati.

13 Now hats for the fire boys. 14. Married: G. Will Wagner to Miss Lors Worthington, Also, G orge F. Stevens

to Miss Nellie Ward. Relief for Cincinnati lood sufferers amounts to \$5,500. 15. Death of Mrs. Nancy Catherine White-

18. Death of A. B. Amos, an old resident of the city.

25. The Cable case in court MARCH 4 Verdict in Coble case at 6 o'clock

w.; murder in the first degree. 29. Champion City Guards and Fifth Battery left for Cincipnati to help quell the riot. APRIL 2. Return of the brave boys from Cincinnati; ovation by the citizens. George one of the three who fought their way through the mob, to get orders from the Sheriff, is surprised by demonstration in his honor by his fellow workmen at P. P. Mast's shops.

3. Banquet to the C. C. G. 5. Hon. J. H. Thomas "canes" his en ployees, all the why from Florida. 7. Spring election. Sudden death

Samuel Deckert. 8. Geo. S. Fullerton stricken with ysis, and died on 15th lost. 9. Bushnell Guards banquet, also base bal

talk. 11. Amateur burglary, principally Braun's jewelry store. 15. The new Council cast 63 ballots for President without election. (About this time a parrot at the Central Eng ne House

17. Talk of a monument to old John Brown, to be erected in this city. 21. The School Board takes a hand at balloting and cast 35 without electing a Presi-

tries to eat itself up without success.

22 Robert Johnson elected President the Council on 65th ballot. 24. First appearance of the city base ball

club; they stand up before the St. Louis Reserves and go down with a score of 14 to 1 S. F. McGrew elected President of the School Board on the 48th bellot. 25. Springfield vs. Tole to, score 4 to 0 in

avor of Toledo. 28. The A. S. Bushnell patrol wagon, lader with clothing and food, started to relieve he Jamestown cyclone sufferers.

The old Hause tavern east of the city, an old land mark, destroyed by fire. May 4. Funeral of S. N. Schaffer. 6. Hosterman-Geiger nuptials. 9. Springfield downed by Daytons at ba

ball, score 8 to 2. 16. Springfield vs. Portsmouth, base ba core 14 to 5, in favor of the home club. 17. Ano her victory over Portsmouth, 20

20. Base ball game between the docto and lawyers of the city, score 31 to 22, in tavor of "saw-bones." 20. Chillicothe downed by Springfield,

score 24 to 5. Knights of Xenia. Again Chillicothe goes lown before the Springfielders, score 21 to 8. 24. The St. Louis Browns vs. Springfield, core 11 to 1. The decision of Common Pleas court in the Coble case overthrown i be District court by Judge Smith.

28. Springfield has a base ball picnic Urbana, score 21 to 16, in favor of the 29. Springfield vs. Colored Gordon league

Chicago, score 15 to 7, in favor of the home club. 30. Decoration Day, address by ex-President Hayes. Two games with Portsmouta; first 17 to 3 for Springfield; second 15 to

for Portsmouth. June 4. Chillicothe goes down before pringfield on the diamond; score 10 to 2 lame between the Arcade Dudes and the Lagonda House Swells; 33 to 32 in favor of

6. Rejoicing over Blaine's nomination. 10. Big Bleine ratification at night. 11. Springfield beats Ironton at that place

core, 5 to 4; and second time on the 12th score, 9 to 2. 13. Springfield downs Dayton, score 12 to 4 also on the 14th, by a score of 11 to 4. 17. Sangerfest opened. Base ball with

Dayton, rcore 8 to 5 in favor of Springfield. 20. Baltimore vs. Springfield, score 7 to 6 a tavor of the former. Chicago Reserves vs some club, score 6 to 3 in favor of Spring

23. Allegheney v. Springfield; score o 11 in tayor of former. 24 Dayton v. Springfield; score, 8 to 6 i

avor of the latter. July 1. Day on v. Springfield; score, 8 in favor of Springfield. 4. Private Dalzell orates at the Fair

Frounds. Ironton downs Springfield; score 13 to 9. 6. Sunday laws enforced.

12. Suicide of Wm. P. Weeber in ceil No. of the county init. 14. Militia go in camp on the Fair Grounds 16. McCiintock Driscol killed on the C, C.

C & I. track. 17. Sham battle at Camp Finlay. 22. Springfi 1d downs Dayton again base ball; score, 5 to 4. 30. About this time the Keifer-Bushnel

ontest was somewhat heated. [To BE CONTINUED.]

When the farmer out in Harmony township, or over along Buck creek, or anywhere else for that matter, gets up in the morning and finds the wheat covered with sleet, h gene ally remarks: "Yes; jist as I expected; othin' mor'n half a crop." He then nes into the shed, kicks the old brindle cow out to pasture, throws the gray mag a few ears of corn with a crusty take that-at '-stoj your-ni kerin', and then goes back to the ouse to meditate before the fire. But his remark about the short crop is telegraphed, figuratively speaking, to N. w York or Chi cago, and the bulls and bears of the stock market are set to howling over it like mad The farmer's remark, as he broads over it by his wood fire, makes Mr. Aristocrat on the

h m begging in the streets-or to congress. Wheat or corn tumbles up or tumbles own, and great fortunes change hands, be cause of the sleet on the wheat or the from in the corn. It is won lerful how the exr mes of life are so closely united, after all.

Hammon, Friday night, as a farewell to her cousin, Miss Lina Cosley. Misses Oura Arl o east, Blia McMorris, Anna Clark, and Mesers. Lewis Pricer, Harry Good and J. R. Smith the City of Mexico.'

A small party was given by Miss Carrie

Miss Lina Cosley returned home to Troy continue the play, and the actor left esterday. Miss Etta Blazor returned home from In

dianapo is on New Year's day. The back-bone of winter may have swayed known. a little, but it stiffened up beautifully-didn't

Miss L. V. Stover, of South Factory stree visiting with friends in Westville, Champaign county.

Miss Ella McMorris returned home, Tues day night, after a visit of several months a Bloomington, Ill.

A light little, tight little party celebrated on New Year's day. This is not personal but might have been. Those who began making garden last week

the omon bed with a seal-skin tarpaulin. The New Year calling cards this year bore this expressive legend: "When I am full send me home." That is why the ladies had the

shutters bandy at the back door.

may now put up the old straw but and cove

Harry Lord, of Innistallen green-house, will oon bid sdien to the culture of flowers, and take up the stud of medicine. We are sorry to lose so genial a fellow as Harry, but wish

He put on his rollers elate, And before the clock sounded eight. His feet they were flying, As though he was trying,

To kick out heaven's French plate.

Have you the Monitor board in your tele phone Exchange? No, but I'm to have one soon. The agent was here last week with a sample machine, and it works like a charm knowing it, and I was surprised to find how much private talk the operators have, and we had lots of tun taking the messages. For instance: "Hella!" says a fellow, whose voice I recognized; "that you, Craggs?" Now, Oraggs is not a very nice name, but she answered: "Yes: that you, Self?" You see, now, that's from Dickens; you remember Self and Craggs, the law firm. Very cute. ain't it? "Say," he says, 'can't you tell 'em you're going to watch-meeting at St. Paul's? We can dance all we want by that time." But I who has a feminine voice, took up the conversation, and you may bet that fellow will never speak to Craggs again; and the girl don't know why. I think I could soon have very unpopular set of lady operators in a h at time with the Monitor.

IN THE CHAPEL OF DEATH. Hitherto Unwritten Chapter in the Lib o President Juarez, of Mexico.

"It was the best thing I ever saw i the National Theater," said an oldimer to the reporter of the Two Republics, yesterday. "Oh, it is an old story, but I never

saw it in print," he continued "What was it about?" asked the in erested newsgatherer. The old man then referred to an in-

teresting story regarding Jose Valero, the Spanish actor, who is at present occupying the chair of elecution in a Madrid college. The curtain rings up at the time of the occurrence, 1868, on the stage of the National Theater in

Valero was playing that November night, and the theater was crowded with people. The eminent actor was nspired that night-not by the breath of the everlasting roses of Mexico: by the fascinating glances and the be-witching smiles telegraphed by darkved senoritas from behind their flutter ing fans; not by the waves of applaus that swept over the stage and drowned even his magnificent baritone voice. His inspiration was that of friendship.

Valero had a tried and true friend Juarez, the illustrious patriot and President. Juarez admired the actor for himself as well as for his princely art and his irresistible magnetism. Time had not frosted Valero's temples, and

the actor was in his prime. The President occupied a box, and of pleasure over the success of his

The political revolutions of that time had created antagonism to the adminis-tration, and as Juarez was inexorable, and was a perfect slave to the law, hundreds of executions occurred. One of the victims of the spirit of uprisal was Manuel Rodriguez, an officer the regular army, under sentence of death for insubordination. Rodriguez combined the chivalry of the Cid with the fiery impetuosity of the Aztec, and was very popular in the City of Mexico. Hence many efforts were made to save im, but to all appeals Juarez turned deaf ear. Rodriguez was removed to the chapel, across whose threshold he hould only pass to face the sunlight or the last time, and go down und

the bullets of his executioners. That night Valero appeared in passionate, pathetic drama of Palau, "La Campana de la Almudaina," Bell of Almudaina. "It is a good occasion," said the friends of Rodriguez, "to make a last effort to save him. Let Valero speak to

Valero immediately consented to make the effort. During the interval between the second and third acts, he epaired to the Juarez box in his stage

"Valero!" exclaimed Juarez. "How s this?" "Excuse my appearing in this costume," replied the actor.

"It is a costume of honor," replied Juarez, "one that has earned you many glorious laurels.' "Thanks, your excellency." "Are you coming to give the third act of your drama in my box?" gracious-

ly asked Juarez, with a smile. A shade of sadness floated over the actor's eyes, like a cloud over the sky. as his voice softened into tenderness "No, sir, I have come to nd he said: avert a tragedy, and not to continue a drama. "How is that?" said Juarez, deeply

interested.
"Well, I will explain in a few words I am a Spaniard by birth, but in Mexi-co I have received so many marks of esteem that I consider it as second onv to my native land, and you, friend uarez, the dearest compatriot of them

Juarez was visibly moved, and his nonest Indian hand trembled as he grasped that of Valero. What can I do for you?" he asked.

"Here is my petition," replied the "Sir, while we are here, you ctor. watching my work, and I acting a farcical comedy there is one who groans and sighs by himself alone, before a fashionable avenue quake, and often sends | crucifix in a chapel, whose only lot is an ignominious death very soon, whose only consolation is Christian resignaion, an unhappy-"Do not continue, Valero," interupted Juarez. "Delinquents do not erit your good offices, and I cannot

> nilitary law. Valero bent his head for a moment But he pressed other arguments, and finally Juarez said: "Has anyone counseled you to plead

Juares drvly requested Valero

turn from him the inflexible verdict of

"Yes, sir: all the Spanish residents in

the Presidential box with no hope of uccess in his noble venture. Juarez soon left the theater, and

when at the palace called his council of war. What passed there is not but when the performance closed Valero was summoned to the palace.

"Take that," said the Presdent, as Valero entered the council chamber and a pardon was handed him. "You now have Rodriguez's life in your

"It is the greatest benefit I ever re ceived," said the eminent comedian with emotion, as he faced a few moments later the brave officer on his knees before the crucifix; and the baptism of tears became a sacrament to fall on three noble hearts -the President in his palace, the prisoner, and the actor in the chapel of death.—Mex ico Two Republics.

TENEMENT-HOME LIFE.

Fellz Adler Tells the Wealthy How the Poo Ladies in sealskins and diamonds and

gentlemen in broadcloth and fine linen crowded Chickering hall, yesterday morning, to listen to Felix Adler talk about a "New Phase of Tenement-Home Life." Mr. Adler spoke earnestly about the menacing change that an impending cholera scourge in this country had wrought in the tenement-house There were foul snots in the ten ement districts of New York, he said where the cholera would have a perfect feast of death unless the public awoke and did something promptly to sweep away the danger to those who would be too poor to rush away to the country if the cholera swooped down on the city. The first of the abuses to be removed

by the iron broom of reform, he urged hould be the defective sewers that made sample machine, and it works like a charm. these tenement districts pestilential. We attached it secretly, not one of the girls. There could be no use cleaning the streets if the soil under the street pave ments remained saturated with the foul poisons which arose from the breaks in wo hundred miles of sewer-pipes that had been built haphazard without sanitary system, and were nev er designed for the purpose for which necessity now forced their use. In a city so favored by nature for perfect drainage there was no excuse for any thing short of perfection in sewerage The present imperfect sewerage should be promptly reconstructed, and large sums devoted to the work, if need b had cut him off from Craggs, and the agent | To retrench in this direction would be a petty penny wise and a great many pounds foolish policy.

The law against allowing human be-ings to inhabit cellars ought to be rig-

dly enforced, and tenement-owners ought to be compelled by law to pave cellars with concrete or asphalt, to shut lown and seal up the poisonous gases that rose from damp and unwholesome earth. The deficiency of the water supply was being remedied gradually, bu othing was being done in tenements to insure facilities that would make it something else than a desperate struggle to keep clean. Landlords ought to forced by law to put force-pumps and tanks in every tenement, so that the poor people could get water readily

they wanted it. "Something ought to be done, too, exclaimed the speaker, "to secure the n the winter season as well as the summer. Mayor Grace has expressed his approval of such a scheme, and it has cordially indersed by the County Medical Society and physicians gener ally. It is one of the very great igs that could be given to the poor, and one of the surest preventives of spread of an epidemic. Without such baths, even with a full water supply, personal cleanliness is very difficult to

"But the very greatest evil in this town is the overcrowding in tenement districts. It is not alone the evil of crowding too many beings into one building, but the crowding of the buildings themselves too close together. Of the herding of the poor like cattle in unhealthy houses few have any concepion who have not investigated the mater for themselves. As one of the tenement commissioners. I myself, a day or two ago, visited a tenement where I saw a man and his wife and hildren and nine boarders crowded together in two small rooms. And yet there is in our statute books a law which says that every being living in this city shall have at least six hundred cubic feet of air to breathe indoors For lack of courage, or some other reas on, the law is not enforced. It should be. The most pathetic part of its abuse s the fate of the poor little children who are caught in this crush of penned-up human cattle. The spectacle is enough to make the heart bleed. Surely some-thing ought to be done to abate this evil and rescue the little ones from the sur-

roundings that must breed vice as well s sickness. "The crowding of houses too clo together is surely bringing us on to the struggling in desperation to solve. Read the reports of the Mansion house refer-ence there, and see what New York will have to face soon. A clergyman there was horrified to discover that the very vorst tenement in all London was the one that was within the shadow of a great church. Here, in New York, we ould teach them a greater shame. For not only are the unhealthy tenements in the shadow of great churches, but we can point to some that are actually owned by the richest church corpora tion in the metropolis, [Applause.] Vhy' it is only forty-six years ago that the first tenement was built in New York. The profit of the speculation of trading on the necessities of the poor so amazed the capitalists that other ments sprang up like mushrooms, until now there are twenty thousand of them. Their condition demands that radica measures should be taken to improve them. Those that are beyond repair ought to be torn down at once, and rebuilt on a sanitary plan. Air wells ought ilated apartments.

to be put in others to let light and air into the improperly lighted and unven-"If need be let us follow London's xample, and raise a fund to build the oper sort of dwellings to take the ice of the disgraceful rookeries that ought long ago to have ceased to exist. Let the city loan money to help on the neme, if necessary, as London has; but, at any hazard, let the poor be released from the ur healthful conditions that w leave them helpless and unprotec ted in the face of the great danger that attends a cholera visitation.

A NOTABLE FAMILY. The Sons and Daughters of the Late Gen. Robert E. Lee.

At the recent opening of the Metroolitan Museum of Art I saw Miss lary Lee, the second daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee. She is a plain-looking lady of 35, and, like her father, is altogether unpretentious. She wore a heavy cashmere wrap, and was in com-pany with a lady similarly attired. Miss Mary Lee resembles her mother in appearance more than her father. It is a remarkable fact that the only one of Gen. Lee's children who at all embles him is his eldest son, Gen. W. Custis Lee, now the president of Washington and Lee university, at Lexington, Va. There are five of the Lee children-three sons and two daughters. They were all born at Arlington, the old Custis homestead, near Washington, where Mrs. Lee continued to reside after her marriage. The eld-

est daughter, Mildred, has traveled i great deal since the war, spending nuch of her time in Europe, but when here makes her home with her brother Custis at Lexington. Miss Mary, the next sister, also lives with bim. Agnes, the youngest sister, died during the war at a health resort in North Carolina. None of the daughters married, and Custis Lee is also single, but Runey Lee and Robert E., Jr., are both

married and are both Virginia farmers

One of them only has children, and the

probabilities are that it is through him alone that the Lee family and the Cus-

tis family are to be perpetuated.

Mrs. Robert E. Lee was the only child of George Washington Park Cus tis, who was the only son and heir of Martha Washington. It was from George Washington and Martha Washington that Custis obtained Arlington which, at the opening of the war, was one of the finest pieces of country property of the south. It was the idea outhern homestead. The union forces took possession of it at the very open-ing of hostilities in 1861, and during the war it was converted into a nation al cemetery. According to a provision of the will of George Washington Park Custis, the entire property was to go to the eldest son of Mrs. Lee. That eld-est son was the present Gen. G. W. C. Lee, and he obtained \$125,000 from the government in payment for Arlington last winter, there having been a long contest at law about it. That meney represents the bulk of the property now in possession of the Lee family, and is but a trifling remnant of the magificent estates they owned in Virginia before the war, not to speak of the

hundreds of slaves that belonged to

these estates. But the family has fared

better than many others of the south that were equally wealthy before the

Gen. Custis Lee, though the lega ossessor of \$125,000 he received for Arlington, has a big heart and makes the most liberal provision for his two maiden sisters. Though, as stated at the opening of this paragraph, Miss Mary Lee is a plain-looking lady, with no pretensions to beauty, she is gifted intellect, and is a most charming person. During the war she was most of the time in Richmond with her mother and sisters, and with them endured many privations. I have seen a little account-book in which there was a record of expenditures made on ac-count of the little party Mrs. Lee and her daughters messed with. It was seldom they had meat or coffee, and the most exorbitant prices had to be paid for a chicken or even green corn. rice, bread, and such light articles Mrs. Lee was one of the most patient and self-abnegating women, and though a confirmed invalid during the entire war in which her husband was such a prominent actor, never complained out was, in the face of constant mis fortunes and threatened dangers, always resigned and serene. She main-

tained this character up to the very hour of her death. A touching story, of which Miss Mary Lee is the heroine, is that after one of the terrible battles near Richmond, just previous to the close of the war, she and some other ladies went o the field to render whatever assistance they could in the care of the wounded and dving soldiers of her father's army One among those to whom she went offer relief was a vouth of not over 16 who had been fatally shot and wa ready to expire. She saw the poor fel low was going to die immediately, and being struck by his youth and neat atto leave behind. "Yes," he said; "my ; tell her, if you please, that I have name is - and my mother lives a Gen. Lee, ride by, and that I am con knew it was his splendid commander's daughter to whom he was confiding

that final message. - New York World. Bad Air.

When a person has remained for an our or more in a crowded and poorly ventilated room or railroad-car, the sysem is already contaminated to greater or lesser extent, by breathing air vitiated by exhalations from the lungs, bodies and clothing of the occu-pants. The immediate effect of those poisons, is to debilitate, to lower vitalty, and to impair the natural power of e system to resist disease. is that persons who are attecked by infammatory diseases, as pneumonia or rheumatism, can generally trace the be-ginning of the disease to a chill felt on coming out of a crowded room into the cold or damp sir, wearing perhaps, thin shoes, and insufficient clothing. If these facts were generally understood and acted upon, thousands of lives might be saved every year. It is a well-know fact that men who "camp out," sleeping on the ground at all seasons of the year, seldom have pneumonia, and that rheumatism with them, comes as a rule, only from unwarrant able imprudences. There are two facts that should be learned by every person capable of appreciating them, and should never be lost sight of for a mo-

One is that exhalations from the lungs —the breath—are a deadly poison, con-taining the products of combustion, in the form of carbonic acid gas, and a person were compelled to reinhale unmixed with the oxygen of the air t would prove as destructive to life as the fumes of charcoal.

This is an enemy that is always pres ent, in force, in assemblies of people and only a constant and free infusion of fresh air prevents it from doing mischief that would be immediately apparent. The other fact is that pure air is the antidote to this poison.

The oxygen of the air is the greatest of all purifiers. Rapid streams of water that pass through large cities, receiving the sewerage, become pure again through the action of the air after running a few miles. Air is the best of all "blood purifiers." Combined with vigorous exercise to make it effective it will cure any curable case of consumption.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Punctuation in Early Days,

The London Press News save: "Caxon, the first English printer, had three punctuation points—the comma, the ful if he had any idea of the principles of punctuation. The confusion resulting ed to the separation of words by single dot. Then a space between the words superseded the dot, which was made to perform another service, viz. to show the divisions of a sentence Some of Caxton's books are entirely without points. In others one of the three points is used to the exclusion of the others. Of the comma he used two sorts, a short and a long, but with no variation in meaning. The semicolon had no existence for him, though something like it appears once, and once only, in his great heading type. He used the hyphen constantly; and where the line was very close spaced made the colon, which was much thinner do duty for it. The paragraph mark, ¶, as showing the commencement of a new sentence, took the place of a period. the colored initial served the same purpose. It was not until the sixteenth century that printers began to adopt an acknowledged system of graduated points.

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